- 14.26 Further proceedings.
- 14.27 Decision.
- 14.28 Review by FAA Decisionmaker.
- 14.29 Judicial review.
- 14.30 Payment of award.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 504; 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 46104.

SOURCE: 54 FR 46199, Nov. 1, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§14.01 Purpose of these rules.

The Equal Access to Justice Act, 5 U.S.C. 504 (the Act), provides for the award of attorney fees and other expenses to eligible individuals and entities who are parties to certain administrative proceedings (adversary adjudications) before the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). An eligible party may receive an award when it prevails over the FAA, unless the agency's position in the proceeding was substantially justified or special circumstances make an award unjust. The rules in this part describe the parties eligible for awards and the proceedings that are covered. They also explain how to apply for awards, and the procedures and standards that the FAA Decisionmaker will use to make them. As used hereinafter, the term "agency" applies to the FAA.

§14.02 Proceedings covered.

- (a) The Act applies to certain adversary adjudications conducted by the FAA. These are adjudications under 5 U.S.C. 554 in which the position of the FAA is represented by an attorney or other representative who enters an appearance and participates in the proceeding. This subpart applies to proceedings under 49 U.S.C. App. 1475 and 49 U.S.C. App. 1471(a).
- (b) If a proceeding includes both matters covered by the Act and matters specifically excluded from coverage, any award made will include only fees and expenses related to covered issues.
- (c) Fees and other expenses may not be awarded to a party for any portion of the adversary adjudication in which such party has unreasonably protracted the proceedings.

§14.03 Eligibility of applicants.

- (a) To be eligible for an award of attorney fees and other expenses under the Act, the applicant must be a party to the adversary adjudication for which it seeks an award. The term "party" is defined in 5 U.S.C. 551(3). The applicant must show that it meets all conditions or eligibility set out in this subpart and in subpart B of this part.
- (b) The types of eligible applicants are as follows:
- (1) An individual with a net worth of not more than \$2 million at the time the adversary adjudication was initiated;
- (2) The sole owner of an unincorporated business who has a net worth of not more than \$7 million, including both personal and business interests, and not more than 500 employees at the time the adversary adjudication was initiated;
- (3) A charitable or other tax-exempt organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3)) with not more than 500 employees at the time the adversary adjudication was initiated; and
- (4) A cooperative association as defined in section 15(a) of the Agricultural Marketing Act (12 U.S.C. 1141j(a)) with not more than 500 employees at the time the adversary adjudication was initiated; and
- (5) Any other partnership, corporation, association, or public or private organization with a net worth of not more than \$7 million and not more than 500 employees at the time the adversary adjudication was initiated.
- (c) For the purpose of eligibility, the net worth and number of employees of an applicant shall be determined as of the date the proceeding was initiated.
- (d) An applicant who owns an unincorporated business will be considered an "individual" rather than a "sole owner of an unincorporated business" if the issues on which the applicant prevails are related primarily to personal interests rather than to business interest.
- (e) The employees of an applicant include all persons who regularly perform services for remuneration for the applicant, under the applicant's direction and control. Part-time employees